

SO BEAUTIFUL, MY COUNTRY.

Oh, beautiful for glory tale
Of liberating strife,
When valiantly for man's avail,
Men lavished precious life.
America! America!
May God thy gold refine
Till all successes be nobleness,
And every gain divine!

Oh, beautiful for patriot dream
That sees beyond the years
Thine alabaster cities gleam
Undimmed by human tears!
America! America!
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood,
From sea to shining sea!

—Katharine Lee Bates, in The Congregationalist.

A BRIARLEY HOLIDAY.

By WINIFRED KIRKLAND.

Shackelford Hannah Overton at forty was considered a fortunate woman. She had her health, the Briarley farm and the secret of the Briarley preserves. Despite Hannah's genuine grief, it could not be a relief to her that her aunt, old Eunice Briarley, was dead, and her bitter heart at rest. She had brought up Hannah from a child, and it had been no light-hearted girlhood. Hannah Overton had done her duty, but Shackelford had watched the youth fade out of her face, and it was glad that at last she was to have a chance, a chance of what, perhaps Shackelford hardly knew. To be sure, Briarley farm was mortgaged, but there was a sale at a good profit in Boston for the Briarley jams and jellies. Shackelford had refused to be anxious over the mortgage. It was more apprehensive that the coming of the stranger, Lena Pierce, might in some way bring trouble to Hannah.

But Lena Pierce brought no trouble. She was the orphan child of Eunice Briarley's favorite nephew, and joined her with Hannah Overton to the Briarley farm. Lena was a brisk, rosy, capable little person of twenty. For three years she had supported herself as a stenographer. Once, when a little girl, she had visited Briarley farm, and ever afterward the visit had remained a sunny memory, as she walked the city streets where her lot was cast.

A course of varied fortunes had taught Lena adaptability. With an ease that was amazing she took to her new inheritance and her new cousin, to the cultivation of small fruits and the manufacture of preserves.

From the first Hannah and Lena were companionable. For Hannah it was a story that never grew stale to hear Lena tell of the experiences of her checkered childhood, a story that Lena told with a quiet, detached amusement, as if it had not been herself at all, and always with a protecting tenderness for the pair of unpractical parents who had been so hapless and so loving. Hannah's life seemed strangely meager beside that of the girl of twenty.

"I'm afraid you'll be lonely here," Hannah said, as they sat together on the front porch in the summer twilight.

"No," answered Lena, with decision. "Ever since I can remember I've always been moving, but this is home."

As the weeks went on they grew more than companionable. It seemed to each that she had wanted the other for a long time.

Then came on the part of each an effort to live up to the other's opinion of her. Hannah had seen how Lena's keen young eyes looked through people; she had heard her forming judgments that showed a relentless common sense. Would those keen eyes see through Hannah herself one day?

"She thinks I'm a Briarley!" groaned Hannah. "She's all Briarley herself. I did think this summer I might get some rest, but I shouldn't dare, with her in the house. That's the Briarley of it."

Sadly enough Hannah remembered how often her old Aunt Eunice had said that if Hannah's hands had been more capable and her feet swifter, there need never have been a mortgage on Briarley farm. O that mortgage! How Hannah hated it!

Yet that summer she toiled as she had never toiled before; and all because there had come into her life a young person, energetic, fiercely self-sufficient, a young person merry and full of good cheer and good to have about, who looked at Hannah with eyes full of admiration and of love.

On her first arrival Lena had given the accounts of the farm a sharp inspection. She had found out the assets of the Briarley preserves, and the amount of the mortgage. The idea of the mortgage was hideous to her. She and her cousin would work until they got rid of it and the Briarley farm was theirs.

Therefore Lena learned the secrets of strawberry runners, and of the thinning of blackberry bushes, and clad in a blue pinna, toiled over the steaming sirups until, in one short summer, her currant jelly equaled Hannah's, and her black raspberry jam was just a shade better.

But it was really all very new to her, and her efficiency was at the cost of a strict self-discipline. She was here at last on the Briarley farm, that fairyland of her childhood, and since Lena was but twenty, and had never had time to be young, the farm itself appealed to her with an intoxicating delight.

What a place the apple orchard was for dreaming! But apples, Lena had to remember, meant beautiful amber jelly, and jelly meant dollars, and dollars meant mortgage payments.

Lena admonished herself to take pattern by her cousin Hannah, for whom this toilsome summer was no first experience, and who stepped so unwearyingly about the old kitchen. To Lena the farm—the clean, shadowy barn, the orchard in which the indolent rusts droned, the nesting cornfields called, "Come out of that kitchen and enjoy me!"

"I wonder," Lena asked herself, "if Cousin Hannah ever wanted to play. I suppose not. That's the Briarley of it! Well, I'm glad I've got Cousin Hannah. If I do have to be a Briarley now."

It seemed to Lena that the farm drove them like a taskmaster with a lash. In June, close together, came the strawberries and the cherries; before they are past the red raspberries and the currants; then black raspber-

lost her sunbonnet somewhere on the way, and her hair was loose. She knocked her heels against the tree trunk in time with a little song she hummed.

Her luncheon over, she rested her chin on her hands, her hair tumbling about her rosy face, and she became gradually pensive.

"It's a perfect holiday," she said, "except for one thing, and that is—I wish I had some one to play with."

She started suddenly. Who could possibly come visiting this far corner of the farm at this hour of the day? Yet some one was surely moving along on the other side of the brook.

Lena did not stir. She peered vainly through the screening willow branches. Some one was coming across by the willow bridge. The branches parted—a face appeared!

The old-maidenly bonnet was hanging by the strings, the neat-brushed hair had come loose into naughty little girlish curls, the eyes were shining, the cheeks were as red as Lena's; at that instant, framed in the green willows, she looked almost as young.

"Cousin Hannah!" cried Lena.

"Lena!" gasped Hannah.

Then they broke into a laughter so merry, so prolonged, that the blackbirds flew off in a protesting flock. The girls had not known that they could laugh like that. They laughed until it seemed that they could never speak again; but laughing did more than words could have done, and explained much that had never understood before. At last Lena spoke:

"Cousin Hannah, the next time we take a holiday, let's take it together, and—let's not be Briarley's any more."—Youth's Companion.

SCIENCE & MECHANICS

London fogs are of local origin, although their cause seems to be not fully understood. Kew loses only ten per cent. of the annual sunshine through fog, while Westminster loses thirty-six per cent.

Two London investigators are seeking persons, who in the dark, can see colored rays from the human body and flashes from a magnet. Professor Reichenbach is said to have proven that third persons in every one hundred can see the latter.

The trustees of the Percy Sladen Fund for the assistance of scientific research, the establishment of which with an endowment of \$100,000 was recently noted in science journals, will hold a second meeting in November to consider applications for grants.

The ingenious adulteration lately detected by a French chemist, consists in the addition to poor or skimmed milk of cheap fats—such as coconut butter or pork dripping—and thus bringing the proportion of fat matter up to the standard required by the inspectors. The foreign fat, which may be dissolved out by benzine without affecting the natural fat, is apparent when a clean glass rod is dipped into the milk. Imperfect emulsification producing small granules that adhere to the rod.

A new adhesive that has gained popularity in France is a mixture of casein and tannate of lime. In preparing it, a solution of tannin is precipitated with milk of lime, the liquid is poured off and the precipitate is slowly dried. This dry calcium tannate is then ground in a mill with dry casein in the proportion of one to ten times its weight, according to the use to be made of the adhesive. The compound dissolves in water, petroleum, oils and carbon disulphide, adheres very strongly, and is applied as a paste with water.

What seems to be true mimicry in plants has been pointed out in South Africa by Dr. R. Marloth. Of four singular species belonging to the genus Mesembrianthemum, two resemble both in form and color the quartz pebbles among which they grow, and the others have each two leaves about the size of a duck's egg, with a surface like weathered stone and a stone like brownish gray color tinged with green. At least two of these species do not change their characters under cultivation. A species of the genus Anacampseros has leaves covered with white papery stipules, and also resembles the surrounding quartz pebbles.

California, that wonderland of vegetation, has also produced for a number of years, in a commercial way, silk worm eggs that find a ready market in Europe. The California Experiment Station has recently taken up anew the problem of silk worm culture, with the idea of devising a method which will reduce the cost of producing raw silk. The European market absorbs all the silk worm eggs California produces, but the expense of producing the silk is too great to enable the silk worm growers to compete with Oriental or European growers.

Life as It Really Is.

The man of grand impulses sheds a lustre on all around him.

When a woman says she is of little consequence she does not expect she will be taken at her word.

A man usually estimates his value according to the scale of his own making.

Men speak of women's vanity as something which is part of every woman's make-up.

The kiss of love lingers long in the memory of a woman.

When a man undertakes to prove his importance he is inclined to overstep the mark.

Every woman feels she knows just how far to go in the matter of assisting nature with her face and figure.

Many commanding men are easily controlled by those who seem to be other than commanding.

The woman who thinks she can manage her husband's affairs never makes the known how she would do it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The primary schools of Bangkok are now attended by over 10,000 pupils of both sexes.

CHICAGO IN BAD WAY

Labor Strike Assumes Alarming Proportions and Bloodshed Results

SHOOT AND CLUB ON SUSPICION

Fighting Was Even More Savage Than Monday's, Men Being Shot Down and Beaten or Kicked Nearly to Death in the Heart of the Business Section.

Chicago, Special.—The death of one man and the injury of scores of others was the immediate result of Tuesday's fighting between the striking teamsters and their sympathizers on the one side, and the police and the non-union men on the other. There were riots in all parts of the city. Men were clubbed and stoned almost to death within a square of police headquarters, and five miles away men were shot down in the streets. At a hundred places between these two extremes of distance there were assaults and fights in the streets. Non-union men were pelted with stones, bricks and every other conceivable sort of missiles. They were dragged from their wagons, beaten, clubbed and stamped upon.

EMPLOYERS DISUNITED.

The Team Owners' Association, which employs none but union teamsters, flatly refused to make deliveries to any of the firms involved in the strike, when asked to do so by the Employers' Association at a conference at the Union League Club. When the employers received this ultimatum they notified the team owners that unless the request that no discrimination be made in deliveries was granted, an effort would be made to have all existing contracts between team owners and the business houses and the railroads cancelled.

Ask For Troops.

Chicago, Special.—Rioting in the streets in connection with the teamsters' strike was so violent and so colored that many of the leading business men have concluded that there will be neither peace in the city nor safety for business interests until the State militia has been called out to restore order.

A committee of members of the Employers' Association left for Springfield to confer with Governor Deneen and to request him to give orders to the State troops. The labor unions have several representatives at the State capital, and it is likely that they will also be heard before any action is taken by the Governor. Chief of Police O'Neill says he is confident that he has control of the situation and can keep peace in the city. Mayor Dunne supports him in this view and has declared that in his opinion the emergency has not arisen requiring the presence of troops.

BUSINESS MEN'S PLEA.

On the other hand, business men point to the long list of injured which marked the rioting of Tuesday and the greater number of persons who were hurt Wednesday, and declare that these lists of injured alone are sufficient proof that the police department is not sufficiently strong to cope with the situation. No complaint is made by the officers of the police department, who have guarded wagons night and day with the greatest vigilance. But despite the utmost efforts of the police fighting continues in the streets, and, if possible, more vicious on each succeeding day.

While policemen have been able to disperse mobs and guard the wagons, they have been unable to prevent the many attacks that are made on non-union men in the business of the city alone. The situation, business men say, will be ten-fold worse when express wagons and retail delivery wagons are sent to remote parts of the city.

Despite the orders of Mayor Dunne, many wagons of commerce against which strikes have been declared were handled by men armed with rifles and shot guns.

Buyers Atlanta Journal Stock.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—James R. Gray, editor and general manager of the Atlanta Journal, purchased a controlling interest in the Journal, which he has hitherto owned a minority of the stock. With Morris Brandon and H. M. Atkinson, Mr. Gray in April, 1900, purchased the paper from Hon. Hoke Smith, H. H. Cabaniss and their associates. Mr. Gray has now acquired the holdings of Messrs. Brandon and Atkinson. The trade was for cash, but the figures have not been made public, but it is said that these two gentlemen realized a large advance on their purchase. The Journal will continue under the sole management of Mr. Gray.

\$100,000 Fire.

Bristol, Va., Special.—Fire at Johnson City, Tenn., starting at 12:30 Tuesday night, destroyed property valued at \$100,000. Insurance will cover half the loss. Among buildings destroyed are: Christian Church, City National Bank, Cargal's Gallery, Webb Brothers & Williams, Silver's stores.

Iron and Steel Workers Meet.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—The thirtieth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began here, with a large number of delegates in attendance. A complete reorganization of the association is being urged by the delegates. The principal plan suggested provides for a change in the name, form and government; and methods of arranging wage scales for the various branches of skilled labor employed in iron, steel and tin plate.

Destroying Bull Weevil.

Mexico City, Special.—The gold standard went into operation without the slightest jar or disturbance in business circles. The finance department had by a series of new regulations and laws smoothed the way for the adoption of the gold standard. The present price is worth 50 cents gold. The final completion of the monetary standard is hailed with general satisfaction, especially by great transportation lines and importers who have to buy heavily of raw materials abroad.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

The week ending Monday, May 1st, had practically normal temperature. Although the first of the week was cooler than usual, the last few days were very warm, with maximum temperatures above 80 degrees on the 29th. There were rains on the 26th, 27th and 29th, with hail in a few places, and destructive high winds in Union and Saluda counties. The precipitation averaged somewhat over an inch for the State, though many places reported less than an inch, but over the entire State enough moisture was supplied for the present need of all crops and for germinating, replanting and so on. There were excessive rains in the central and eastern counties that delayed farmwork from one to three days, but as a rule, the precipitation was needed and proved very beneficial.

Planting and replanting were interrupted, but made fair progress with the soil generally in fair condition. Cotton planting is more than three-fourths finished, and early plantings are coming up to good stands; some cotton has been chopped in the eastern counties. There has been some replanting done in the central counties where the nights have been too cool. Corn planting is now confined to bottom lands, and generally to the western counties. Early corn has good stands but it is being severely damaged by cut and bud worms, necessitating considerable replanting. The corn that was cut down by the recent frosts is coming out again, and will not need to be replanted. Early corn is being cultivated.

The wheat crop is being damaged by the fly in several northwestern counties, but is otherwise promising. The oats crop was scarcely injured by the frosts, and with the exceptions in the southeastern counties, is in a promising condition, though heading too low in places.

Truck was greatly benefited by the showers of the week, and is promising except peas, which were injured by the cold weather of February and again in April. Some white potatoes were completely destroyed by the frost, while the larger portion of the crop is making a new growth. Large shipments of strawberries are being made.

Protected peach and other fruit trees were only lightly touched by the frost of the 17th of April in the extreme northwest, while exposed trees had all their fruit killed; the damage is less in the central counties and very small in the eastern ones. Apples are not promising. Pear trees are blighting badly. Rice planting has not yet begun in the Georgetown district, and is about finished in the other districts. Tobacco transplanting is well advanced generally, and finished in a few sections. Melons and other crops are now doing well. Pastures afford excellent grazing. The season is from one week to ten days later than usual.

—J. W. Bauer, Section Director.

TO BRING IN FOREIGNERS.

Commissioner Watson Arranges For Immigration of Colonies to Locate in South Carolina.

Columbia, Special.—If arrangements which Commissioner of Immigration Watson is perfecting with Mr. F. A. Salaman, an Englishman living in New York, are carried out, a number of new lumber manufacturing concerns will be established at various points in this State with English labor, which will be colonized later on, on the lands which are thus cleared. Mr. Salaman returns to New York, after a conference with Mr. Watson, with whom he has been in correspondence nearly a year. The Englishman has been in this State about ten days making a personal examination of the largest available tracts, and he intimates that three or four of these properties will be taken over. He is backed by New Jersey financial interests. After organizing things at this end of the line, he will go back to England and organize his colonies, which he will first use to gather the timber and afterward settle on the land thus cleared.

Mr. C. J. Van Wyngaarden, who is to settle a Dutch colony in this State, after a lecturing trip through Holland, during which he will distribute illustrated Dutch Carolina literature, printed in Dutch, leaves Charleston by the Clyde Line to-morrow. He will sail on the 10th of May for Rotterdam. Mr. Watson is now about to select a man to put a similar scheme in Germany.

Negro Accidentally Shot.

Spartanburg, Special.—While driving a buggy along the public highway Sunday night about 11 o'clock, Gus Wallace, a negro, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed by the discharge of a shot gun which he carried. The load entered the abdomen, and the man lived only a few minutes. Wallace and another negro, it appears, had a difficulty a short time before the accident, and Wallace was waiting for his adversary to pass along the road. A friend of the dead negro, passing by in a buggy, invited him to ride with him and the invitation was accepted.

South Carolina Items.

Chick Springs Transfer company, Capital \$400. D. H. Bull, J. W. Kendrick, J. A. Bull, proprietors.

Brown Lumber company of Walhalla, Capital \$10,000. L. J. Brown, president; L. M. Brown, secretary and treasurer.

Dillon Iron works, Capital \$100,000. J. D. Haselden, president and treasurer. No other officers. Directors: T. G. Dillon, J. H. Davis, J. W. Moore, T. G. King, T. B. Stackhouse, George Benedict and J. H. Hamer.

News of the Day.

A large barn in Loudoun county, Va., containing many horses, cattle and much other property, belonging to Judge Youmans, of the Court of Claims, was burned.

A memorial window presented by the Maryland Daughters of the Confederacy, will be unveiled in the Maryland Room, Memorial Hall, at Richmond, on May 9th.

New Enterprises.

The following new enterprises were given charters and commissions:

Farmers and Mechanics' bank of Florence, Capital \$25,000. Corporators: J. W. Ragsdale, E. M. Matthews, W. M. Waters.

Interstate Trust company of Greenville, Capital \$100,000. J. F. Capers, W. E. Beattie, N. C. Poe, E. A. Smyth, L. W. Parker, W. Haynesworth, corporators.

THE EUTAWVILLE LYNCHERS

Henry Edwards Has Been Kept in the Penitentiary For His Own Good.

Columbia, S. C., 2nd.

Henry Edwards, the State's witness in the Eutawville lynching case, was sent to Orangeburg Monday in charge of a guard of the State penitentiary. Edwards has been kept at the State prison ever since his arrest, for it was feared that violence would be done him if he were left in jail in Berkeley county.

The so-called lynching at Eutawville was the assassination of Keitt Bookhardt by parties unknown the 7th day of last July. The negro had been put in jail on the trivial charge of having exchanged epithets with Henry Edwards. That night the negro was taken from the flimsy structure used for keeping prisoners and his body was found two days later in Santee river, having floated and brought to the top a heavy gear bar which had been tied around his waist.

The body gave evidence of inhuman treatment; at the hands of the fiends. The ears had been cut off and there were other marks of violence to show in what manner the murderers had tried to degrade the body of their victim.

Governor Heyward's attention was directed to the crime by a letter from Mr. J. D. Wiggins, magistrate at Eutawville, who denounced the murder and begged Governor Heyward to take some action. Accordingly Governor Heyward urged Solicitor Hildebrand to go to Eutawville for the inquest. The Pinkerton Detective agency was also communicated with and Inspector Demajo was put on the case. The investigation resulted in the arrest, after three months, of several white men of prominence in that section.

These men were kept in custody at the penitentiary until the 17th of December, when a preliminary hearing was held at St. George, Dorchester county, Magistrate A. E. McCoy presiding. The preliminary was held at St. George because that point is on the railroad and was as accessible as Eutawville and more accessible than Monck's Corner.

With one exception the prisoners were remanded to jail to await trial. "Piney" Martin was released, as he had been arrested on a warrant intended for "Penny" Martin. The others indicted are: Henry C. Edwards, who confessed and is being used as the prosecuting witness; S. A. Badens, the constable in whose custody the negro was on the night of the lynching; J. H. Palmer, a policeman at Eutawville; Penny Martin, Andrew Martin and Adger Butler. The latter was released as nothing could be proved against him.

The crime was supposed to have occurred in Berkeley county, and the accused were taken to the county seat, Monck's Corner, where they have been lying in jail since last December. Sheriff J. B. Morrison, of Berkeley county, who was here a short time ago, declared that although his jail is but a log hut, the prisoners have been quite comfortable as they had the use of the yard in the day time and, as he expressed it, "were getting as fat as pigs."

But when the case was called for trial at Monck's Corner in January, Solicitor Hildebrand sprang a surprise. He had had the territory surveyed, and while it is true that Eutawville is in Berkeley county, still the place at which the murder was alleged to have been committed is in Orangeburg county. The case was thus transferred to a county in which there was not so much personal feeling and interest. It is probable that at the approaching term of court, the defendants' attorney, Messrs. E. J. Dennis and J. W. Hayes, will make motions to take the case back to Berkeley county.

Fire in Edgefield.

Edgefield, Special.—Monday morning at 12:30 o'clock the home of Mrs. C. J. Ashley in Buncombe was discovered on fire, and before sufficient help reached the house the fire was beyond control and it was totally destroyed. Most of the furniture was saved. Mr. J. L. Mims was the owner of the property and it was partially insured. Mrs. Ashley had some insurance on her effects.

Sentence Commuted.

Governor Heyward has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Sam Marks, the Darlington negro sentenced to hang next Friday for the murder of the white man, Hillary Langston. Much feeling has been aroused in Darlington about the matter, and Marks and Moses Ham, who was given a life sentence for complicity in the crime, were brought here to prevent them being lynched. There were petitions and counter petitions with reference to Marks, and even Judge Aldrich and Solicitor Johnson took opposite views, the latter contending that Marks should hang.

Crop Damage on the Brozos.

Houston, Texas, Special.—The Brazos river is flooding the bottom lands all along the valley from Hearn south to Richmond, and rising slowly at the latter place. The water is a foot and a half deep in the town of Columbia, near the mouth, and has spread over a considerable area of farm land. The damage is greatly lessened by the warning, which enabled farmers to get their stock out, but the loss to cotton and corn will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Publishers at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—The Southern Publishers' Association met at the Charleston Hotel Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and after being called to order by President Cabiness, of Florence, was welcomed to the city by Mayor R. Goodwyn Rhett, the response being made by Mr. Cabiness. After a short business session the party was taken in hand by the local entertainment committee and took a flying trip through the city on trolley cars, stopping at the custom house wharf, where all embarked for Sullivan's Island and the Isle of Palms.

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

General Cotton Market.

	Middling.
Galveston, quiet	7 5/8
New Orleans, quiet	7 7/16
Mobile, quiet	7 7/16
Savannah, quiet	7 1/4
Charleston, quiet	7 1/4
Wilmington, steady	7 3/8
Norfolk, steady	7 5/8
Baltimore, nominal	7 3/4
New York, quiet	7 5/8
Boston, quiet	7 3/4
Philadelphia, quiet	8 1/4

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Strict good middling	7 5/16
Good middling	7 1/16
Strict middling	7 1/16
Middling	6 3/4
Tinges	6 to 6 3/4
Stains	5.00 to 6.00

Report On Wreck.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Railroad Commissioner Earle Thursday filed his report on the wreck of the Ogden special last Saturday morning, and the commission set May 23rd for the hearing when the crews of the two trains the yardmasters at Greenville, the operators and dispatchers handling orders affecting either train and the superintendents of the Charlotte and Savannah division will appear in answer to summons to give evidence, and will be asked to bring copies of all orders and telegrams affecting the moving of the special. No passengers will be summoned.

The report asserts that Greenville was not notified by what is known as "order No. 31," which the yardmaster receipts for in triplicate, the operator checking back "complete" to the dispatcher, but Commissioner Earle reports that Night Operator Leiby told him that he placed a copy of the schedule of the special on Yardmaster Fausaux's book before 3 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Earle was unable to see Mr. Fausaux, but he makes this significant report of an interview he had with Yardmaster Riser, who succeeded Fausaux at 7 o'clock, 55 minutes before the wreck occurred:

"I saw John Riser, Jr., who came on duty as yardmaster at 7 a. m. Mr. Riser says that he went to his file book in the telegraph office soon as he came on duty; that he relieved M. G. Fausaux, who turned over no orders to him and said nothing about a special train; he further says that there was no orders on his file concerning this special train. He went immediately out and at the time of the accident was at what was known as the 'overhead bridge' (a distance of 535 yards from the telegraph station). Mr. Riser says he had no notice of the time at which this special train was to arrive, but knew that such a train was coming in some time, and that it would be third-class (it being an extra), and that his work train would have the right of way on the main line; that he received a copy of the schedule hereto attached after the wreck, getting a copy of it from the dispatcher, but understands that a telegram, a copy of which follows: 4-29-05. Extra 1010 Ogden special train reach Greenville 7:55, was placed on his file at 7:15 a. m., while he was at this overhead bridge."

Shot In Dispute.

Spartanburg, Special.—Thos. Jones was shot and instantly killed in his yard on north Church street Thursday morning by Thos. Godfrey. Godfrey was taken in charge by the police shortly after the shooting and is lodged in the county jail.

Jones was shot down very near his own doorsteps and in his lot by a neighbor, Godfrey, whose lot is nearby. At the time of the tragedy Jones was sitting in his front porch awaiting a street car to go to his shop. Godfrey approached from his (Godfrey's) house and holding out some pieces of grape vine in his hand, inquired of Jones if he knew them. Jones replied the negative, and Godfrey insisted that he did. This caused Jones to emphatically state, without the superfluous use of oaths, that he did not. Godfrey made some remark to which Jones replied, calling Godfrey a liar. Godfrey drew a 38-calibre pistol and fired one shot at Jones. The ball entered Jones' left breast and plowed to the heart, and in a minute or more the man was dead.

For Highway Robbery.

Marion, Special.—Harvie Bethea and Henry Walker, two notorious negro characters, claiming Latta, this county, as their home, were arrested a few days ago, brought to Marion and lodged in jail on the charge of highway robbery on the person of Pres Campbell Saturday night. They were brought before Magistrate Oliver and bound over to next term of court of general sessions.

Charters and Commissions.

A charter was issued Thursday to the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Florence, capitalized at \$25,000. J. W. Ragsdale, president; E. M. Matthews, vice president; W. M. Waters, cashier.

The Pee Dee Furniture Manufacturing company of Hartsville was given a commission. Capital stock to be \$10,000. Corporators: A. M. McNair, J. M. Ford and M. C. McKinnon.

The A. C. Touchbury Lumber Co., of Charleston was chartered, capitalization \$300,000. A. C. Touchbury, president; F. G. Davis, vice president; J. J. Fleetwood, secretary, Charles Hill, treasurer.

South Carolina Items.

The music festival, held at Spartanburg last week was a splendid success in every way. These festivals are held annually and are always largely attended and highly interesting to lovers of genuinely artistic music.

The convention of King's Daughters and Sons was held at Charleston last week, a large number of delegates and visitors being in attendance.

Manning, Special.—The heaviest rain of years fell here Thursday afternoon, the fall being five inches in an hour and a quarter. Much damage is done to streams and bridges and a fine cow belonging to Mr. W. S. Harvin, was drowned. Many bridges throughout the country are washed away and all access to Manning by vehicles is cut off on the Santee side. The damage cannot be estimated yet but will be heavy on the county.

Palmetto Lumber company of Columbia was chartered, capitalization \$50,000. N. H. Driggers, president; Joel A. Smith, secretary and treasurer.